The Hongkong Telegraph.

N°. 2281. WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1889. SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....£2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £ 582,000.

LONDON:

Head Office.....40, Threadneedle Street.
West End Office.....25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, PERSIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:

Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

AGENCY DEPARTMENT:

For the convenience of those returning to Europe an Agency Department has been added to the ordinary business of the Bank for the transaction of Personal Agency of every description.
Pay and Pensions collected.
Baggage cleared, warehoused or forwarded.
Insurances effected.
Circular Notes and Letters of Credit issued.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

H. A. HERBERT,
Manager.
10] HONGKONG BRANCH.

RULES
OF THE
HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN $1, or MORE THAN $250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having $100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3½ % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1889 [9

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL .....$7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND ..... 4,300,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ..... 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

W. G. BRODIE, Esq.	S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
T. E. DAVIES, Esq.	J. S. MOSES, Esq.
J. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq.	L. POESNECKER, Esq.
Hon. J. J. KESWICK.	N. A. SIEBS, Esq.
Hon. B. LAYTON.	E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1889. [8

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE MACHINERY, PLANT, &c., &c., &c. at the Machine Shop, lately in the occupation of Messrs. J. W. CROKER & Co., Bowrington, will take place

SOME DAY IN JULY NEXT.

For further particulars, apply to
G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1889. [807

Intimations.

ROBERT LANG & CO.,
TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

PREPARATORY TO RECEIVING OUR
NEW AUTUMN GOODS,
WE ARE OFFERING A SELECTION OF
LIGHT WEIGHT COATING, in all shades; SUMMER SUITING and TROUSERING, at very much reduced prices.
SUIT from $15. COAT from $10. PANTS from $5.
QUEEN'S ROAD (Opposite HONGKONG HOTEL.)
Hongkong, 10th July, 1889. 88

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
HAVE FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING SEASONABLE GOODS.
FARINA'S EAU DE COLOGNE.
ATKINSON'S and PIESSE and LUBIN'S PERFUMES.
PEAR'S, ATKINSON'S and CLEAVER'S TOILET SOAPS.
CALVERTS' PRICKLY HEAT and CARBOLIC SOAPS.
TOILET VINEGARS, LAVENDER WATER, EAU DE QUININE HAIR WASH.
DOG SOAP, HOUSEHOLD CARBOLIC SOAP, CARBOLIC ACID.
CARBOLIC TOILET PAPER, 'CRESOL' for washing dogs.
LAU TI KEE HAIR WASH.
BATH SPONGES, BATH TOWELS, BATH BLANKETS.
LADIES BATHING COSTUMES,
MEN'S BATHING DRESSES and DRAWERS.
SWIMMING COLLARS, SWIMMING BELTS.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1889 [28

W. POWELL & CO.
EX S.S. "GLENAVON."
LATEST NOVELTIES IN
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS.
LADIES' RAIN COATS. BOX COSTUMES.
"EN TOUT CAS" PARASOLS, &c., &c.
W. POWELL & CO.
Victoria Exchange, Hongkong, 24th June, 1889. [6

W. BREWER.
HAS JUST RECEIVED.
A SPLENDID Assortment of Tennis Bats all weights.
The Demon.
The Tennyson.
The Alliance.
The Champions.
Best Melton Covered Match.
Tennis Balls, $4 per dozen.
Uncovered Balls, $2.50 per dozen.
The New Star Tennis Press, 4 Screws.
A fine Piano by Broadwood, black and inlaid, with guarantee from Makers.
Tennis Shoes of every size and description for Ladies, Gentlemen and Youths; very cheap.
W. BREWER,
CHEAP PRINTING OFFICE,
Opposite HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, 25th June, 1889. [105

KELLY & WALSH, LD.
IMPORTERS OF TOBACCOS, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

FRESH TOBACCOS.
Richmond Gem Curly Cut.
" Mixture.
Old Rip.
Wills' Three Castles.
Wills' Bristol Bird's Eye.
Cope's Golden Cloud.
Yarborough's Golden Rain.
Happy Thought.
Dollar Brand.
Golden Eagle.
Star Mixture.

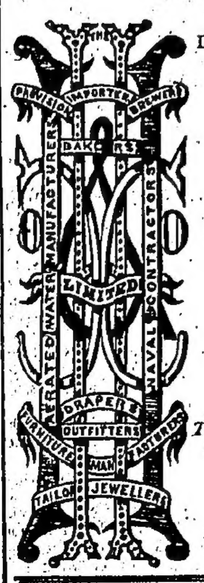
FRESH CIGARETTES.
Sweet Caporals.
Kinney's Straight Cuts.
Little Beauties.
Richmond Straight Cut.
Virginia Brights.
Duke's Cameo.
Kinney's Special Favours.
" " Straight Cut.
Cleopatra Egyptian Flowers.
Sweet Caporals Selected.
Kinney's Half Caporals.

SWEET CAPORALS.

MANILA CIGARS.
Regalia Britannica—Media Regalia—Flor de Prensados.
Cilindrados—Principes—Caprichos—Princesas.
Exquisitos—Non Plus ultra—Reina Victoria.
Regios—Regalia Imperial—Regalia Oriental.

A large assortment of Meerschaum, Briar Root and Asbestos Pipes, Meerschaum and Amber Cigar and Cigarette Tubes, Russia, Morocco and Calf Cigar and Cigarette Cases, and every description of Smoker's Requisites.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1889 [7

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OP. CO., LD.
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS
RESPECTFULLY INVITE INSPECTION OF THE FOLLOWING:—



DRAWING ROOM FURNITURE.
DINING ROOM FURNITURE.
LIBRARY FURNITURE.
BED-ROOM FURNITURE.
HALL FURNITURE.
OFFICE FURNITURE.

ESTIMATES Submitted for Interior and Exterior Painting and Special Decorations in any Style, Free.

The H. & H. C. Co., Ltd., have Furnished and Decorated all the principal Banks, Hotels, Clubs, Mansions, and Offices in the East, including Shanghai, Hongkong, Peking, Tientsin, Chefoo, Corea, and every part of Japan.

Their Style and Workmanship is too well-known for special mention.

The HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY LTD.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1889. [26

A. HAHN,
PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER.
ON HIRE. PIANOS FOR SALE.
Address: c/o HONGKONG HOTEL or No. 85, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1888. [52

Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "ARABIC"
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
CHAS. D. HARMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1889. [1

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "CITY OF PEKING"
are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns at Wanchai, from whence delivery may be obtained, on Countersignature of Bills of Lading.
Goods remaining unclaimed after the 12th instant, will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance is effected.
CHAS. D. HARMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1889. [2

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR HOIHOW, SINGAPORE AND BANGKOK.

THE Company's Steamship

"MONGKUT,"

Captain J. Fourler, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 12th instant, at 8 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1889 [859

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"WINGSANG,"

Captain St. Croix, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 13th inst., at 3 P.M.
This Steamer has Superior First Class Accommodation, specially constructed to meet the requirements of tropical climates.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1889. [851

STEAM TO STRAITS, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"LOMBARDY"

will leave for the above places, on MONDAY, the 15th July, at 3 P.M.
E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1889. [858

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"VERONA"

will leave for the above places on TUESDAY, the 16th July, at DAYLIGHT.
E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1889 [3

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"CATTERTHUN,"

Captain Darke, will be despatched for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 18th inst., at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1889. [843

THE "GIBB" LINE.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling at QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo for ADELAIDE, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND.)

THE British Steamer

"DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM"

will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Managers.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1889. [844

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE Company's Steamship

"GENERAL WERDER,"

Captain M. Eichiel, will leave for the above Ports on or about the 12th instant.
For further particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1889. [4

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"DRESDEN,"

Captain V. Schuckmann, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival with the outward German Mail.
For further particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1889. [4

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE, & YOKOHAMA, (VIA INLAND SEA).

THE Steamship

"CARMARTHENSHIRE,"

Captain Clarke, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 13th instant.
This Steamer has superior Passenger Accommodation.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1889. [845

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A. I. I. American Ship

"AGENOR,"

Frost, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [725

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"SOUTHERN CROSS,"

Bailey, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1889. [602

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"TITAN,"

C. H. Allyn, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1889. [649

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF SYDNEY"

will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 25th July, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States viâ Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.
First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....$225.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months..... 375.00
To Liverpool..... 325.00
To London..... 330.00
To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.
Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.
Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.
C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong 9th July 1889 [1

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of July, 1889, at 4 P.M., the Company's Steamship "DRESDEN," Captain V. Schuckmann, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted till 10 a.m., Cargo will be received on board until 1 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 10 a.m., on the 31st of July, 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the AGENCY'S Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.
The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.
For further particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1889. [4

Mails.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "MALWA," Captain W. L. Broun, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, VIA BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on SATURDAY, the 13th inst., at NOON.
Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.
Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed viâ Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route viâ Colombo.
For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.
The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.
This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.
E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1889 [3

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"ARABIC"

will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Kobe and Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at NOON.
Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.
All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.
First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....$225.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months..... 375.00
To Liverpool..... 325.00
To London..... 330.00
To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.
Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.
Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.
For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.
C. D. HARMAN,
Agent
Hongkong, 10th July, 1889. [1

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

"PORT AUGUSTA,"

2,833 Tons Register, Draper, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., *viâ* KOBE & YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 18th July, at NOON.
To be followed by the S. S. "PARTHIA" on the 1st August, and S.S. "PORT FAIRY," on the 15th August.
Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.
First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To Vancouver and Victoria...(Mex.)$210.00
To all Common Points in Canada and the United States..... 275.00
To Liverpool..... 320.00
To London..... 325.00
To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 17th July.
All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.
For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1889. [33

Intimations.

A LUXURY FOR THE HOT SEASON.

DAKIN'S new "Loofah" BATH BRUSH, with handle, price 75 cents.

Also on hand a very large selections of
FLESH BRUSHES, GLOVES, STRAPS, PADS, &c.

BATH and TOILET SPONGES, of all sizes,
ALSO
HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, NAIL and SHAVING BRUSHES, SOAPS, PERFUMES and SACHETS, at lowest cash rates.

DAKIN'S PRICKLY HEAT LOTION, the only reliable remedy for prickly heat.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel,
HONGKONG.

(Telephone No. 60.)
Hongkong, 10th July, 1889. [13

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY is replete with the best Machinery, embodying all the latest improvements in the trade.

The greatest attention has been paid to appliances for ensuring purity in the Water supply, to secure which we have added a Condenser capable of supplying us with 3,000 gallons of distilled water a day, and are now in a position to compete in quality with the best English Makers. Our Sweet Waters cannot be surpassed anywhere.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

COAST PORT ORDERS, whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And Designed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE.

☞ No Credit given for bottles that are dirty, or greasy, or that appear to has been used for any other purpose than that of Containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

WATSON'S
PURE FRUIT CORDIALS.
Prepared from the Juice of the finest selected Fresh Ripe Fruit.

Raspberry — Black Currant
Strawberry — Red Currant
Damson — Orleans Plum
Pine Apple
Morella Cherry
Lime Fruit, &c.

A table-spoonful (more or less according to taste) added to a tumbler of plain or aerated water forms a delicious beverage. The addition of Wines or Spirits produce excellent and piquant results.

Price, 75 Cents per Bottle, or $7.50 per dozen Case Assorted.

RASPBERRY SYRUP
STRAWBERRY SYRUP
RASPBERRY VINEGAR
} Price, $1 per Bottle

For imparting a delicious flavour to AERATED WATERS, SUMMER DRINKS, &c., &c.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China for MONTSERRAT LIME FRUIT JUICE CORDIALS.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD.,
Hongkong China, and Manila [5

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, *Hongkong Telegraph*" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than Three o'Clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application.

The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central Exchange is No. 1.

MARRIAGE.

At Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate, Amoy, HENRY JAMES WOOD, of Bristol, head constable of the Amoy Municipal Police, to ALICE ROSA, daughter of William Gordon Bennett, Esq., of New Jersey, U.S.A.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1889.

TELEGRAMS.

ANOTHER GOVERNMENT DEFEAT.

LONDON, July 7th.

Notwithstanding the appeal of the Government the amendment to the Land Transfer Bill was pressed to a division and was carried, contrary to the spirit of the measure. Lord Salisbury therefore withdrew the Bill.

MORE COERCION.

Two Irish members of the House of Commons have been arrested under the Crimes Act.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

AN eminent authority informs us that it is no longer considered a part of a girl's education to have her ears pierced.

ENGLISH girls who have a fancy for the unique, now wear as a part of their yachting costume, under a short jacket, a shirt made like a man's. And why not?

OMAHA Judge—You must not waste much time in reiteration. That's the eleventh time you have explained that point to the jury. Omaha Attorney—You Honor will please to observe that the jury is composed of twelve.

MISS HARRIET HOSMER is authority for the statement that the Greeks thought the perfect woman should have thick ankles, a big waist, square feet, and stubby, square fingers. We suppose Miss Hosmer is "built that way."

EUROPE has according to latest returns, 129,129 miles of railroad. Austria-Hungary leads with 45,313 miles, and Germany is second with 24,573. France is third with 21,250 miles, Great Britain fourth with 19,674, and Russia stands fifth with 17,710 miles.

CANDDA is following closely in the footsteps of the United States as a go-ahead country. In Montreal there has lately been established an association for the professional education of women, which fits members for different branches of professional life. They won't be satisfied with a divided skirt ten years hence.

AN effort is to be made in Iowa to strip the law of its nonsense. Lawyers declare that deeds, warrants and all other legal papers can be cut down one-half in the amount of whereases wherefores, aforesaids and similar rubbish We intend heading a crusade against the gross impositions of lawyers in this colony at an early date.

A NICE little hermitage was discovered in the middle of a wood at Aberdeen on Monday, by Inspector Gauld Two Italian firemen had built a rude hut of small logs about a week ago, and, in company with a Spanish ex-sailor from the *Aragon* and a Chilian who had run away from a ship at Singapore, were living far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife, and indifferent to any revelations as to Rope transactions which they might have heard if they had stayed in Victoria. They had only mats to sleep on, and a little rice to eat, so that the picnic was not anything very princely. They were taken before Mr. Wodehouse, and remitted to prison as vagrants.

AT a performance recently given in the circus at Kattowitz, in Upper Silesia, three trained Spanish bulls were led into the ring to go through certain tricks. The applause and shouts of the public excited the creatures to such an extent that they broke loose and leaped over the barriers among the terrified audience. A panic ensued. Many persons were gored by the animals, whose madness was increased by the shrieks and the stampede that was taking place. Other persons were knocked down and crushed in their efforts to escape. Finally some courageous spectators succeeded in literally "grasping the bulls by the horns," and, aided by the circus employés, overpowered them and led them to their stalls.

THE twentieth anniversary of the opening of the Vienna Opera-house was recently celebrated in an appropriate manner. During the period mentioned 176 operas have been produced by sixty-six different composers; furthermore, forty-six different ballets. From 1869 to 1889 Richard Wagner was oftenest represented by his works, which covered 748 evenings, that is, thirty-seven Wagner peformances were given on an average every year. Meyerbeer came next with 647 evenings, or thirty-two a year. Verdi third, had 500 representations, the equivalent of twenty-five a year. Mozart follows in order then Gounod, Donizetti, Weber, Rossini, Auber, Thomas, Gluck, etc. Beethoven's average is only four performances a year. The "Trumpeter of Sakkingen" was given nearly a hundred times within three years.

ALUMINIUM is said to be as fire-proof as iron. The larger the plates of the metal composing the side of the house the less liable they are to be warped and curled by intense heat. A building with aluminium walls, such as we have described, would survive a great conflagration in which iron structures of existing patterns would wither and crumble to the ground. As aluminium never rusts, a house constructed of it would always exhibit a silvery, glistening surface. It would require no cleaning, except as smoke dust might gradually dim its native beauty. A sponge and water would bring all that back. Whenever aluminium is cheap enough for house-building, steamships will be made of it. This will be a revolution in ocean commerce. Hulls of aluminium ships will weigh only a third as much as iron ones of the same tonnage! They will be as strong and secure against damage from collision as iron vessels now are. Their far greater buoyancy will be to that extent an increase of safety.

DROWNING FATALITY AT THE NAVAL YARD.

About half-past six last evening a number of the European employés in the Naval Dock-yard went down to the Slip to bathe One of them—Arthur Bakers, 25, an engine-room artificer, who only came out about six months ago, was one of the crowd. He was but a very indifferent swimmer, and after a few minutes was seen trying to get hold of a passing sampan. He failed to hold on, and sank in eighteen feet of water. Search was immediately made, but nothing could be seen of him, and the police were communicated with. Inspector Swanston came and got two sampan boats from Yau-ma-ti, whose drag nets brought up the body of the unfortunate man a few yards from where he sank.

THE ROPE "CORNER" CASE.

THE VERDICT OF THE JURY.

The sensational case of—*Potts v. Rustomjee* was again the subject of general conversation to-day.

The first witness called this morning was

Mr. W. H. Ray, who said:—I am the Secretary to the China Traders Insurance Co. I recollect being asked by Mr. Rustomjee in the last week in February to procure Rope shares for him. I saw Mr. R. Shewan on the subject. I asked Mr. Potts in the ordinary course of conversation at an earlier date, if he were interested in Ropes, but he said he was not. I asked Mr Shewan if he was prepared to sell a number of shares to Mr. Rustomjee, and at what figure. He asked me to name a rate and I said $130; but he would not listen to it, and the conversation terminated. He did not name a price, but at a subsequent interview, in the early part of March, he mentioned $176. I had no dealings in Ropes, directly or indirectly. Prices were fluctuating very greatly at the time. Mr. Rustomjee said he was prepared to buy a thousand shares at $130, but I was not to mention the number until I got a quotation.

By the Attorney-General:—I asked Mr. Potts before I had spoken to Mr. Rustomjee at all about Ropes.

Mr. C. A. Tomes said:—I am a partner in the firm of Russell and Co., general managers of the Rope Manufacturing Co. They are required to hold 50 shares by the Articles of Association. At the end of January I held 300 shares. On the 12th February I sold 420 to Mr. Potts, having bought eighty at $125 that day or the day before. I sold all I had. I did not buy any more before the meeting of shareholders. On the 8th March some might have stood in my name on the register, not having been transferred. I attended the meeting as a shareholder and, I believe, voted. I did so because the shares still stood in my name. I could have voted as representing the firm The Chairman, Mr. Forbes, represented the firm. I believe I could vote, though I did not own any shares.

The Attorney-General thought he could, but Mr. Francis contended that he could not.

Witness:—I was paid for the shares by four cheques. I took it that way partly to suit my own convenience and partly to oblige Mr. Potts. I bought the shares from Mr. Coxon. Mr. Potts came to me and asked me if I would sell any shares. He said he thought he could get $170 for me. I did not know that he was buying on his own account. I did not know who was the buyer.

Mr. Francis apologised for having associated Mr. Tomes' name with the rest in the answer. The defence acted on miscellaneous information which it was impossible to sift out, and so they were to some extent justified in putting the name in. He could only apologise for having allowed any imputation to rest on his name during the last month.

Mr. Tomes:—That is no satisfaction to me.

By the Attorney-General: I would not sell him the shares for himself. It was at my request that one cheque for $10,040 was divided; possibly all four.

Mr. T. H. Whitehead said:—I am the manager of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China. I recollect Mr. Potts and Mr. Shewan applying to me for an advance on shares on the 12th February; 2,000 shares were mentioned as a minimum; possibly 2,500. Mr. Shewan made the application, and on my not entertaining the proposal favorably Mr. Potts said he could give me names with which I should be satisfied. I understood that Mr. Shewan applied on behalf of his friends, and that Mr. Potts was interested: I believe he made a separate application, but I have no record of it. I do not remember whether it was before or after Mr. Shewan's application. Mr. Potts' remark about furnishing good names referred to the 2000 shares. I wrote Mr. Shewan a letter the same afternoon, of which I have a copy here. I was rather disgusted that such an application should have been made by two assistants in any firm in Hongkong.

By the Attorney-General:—They came just before tiffin. It is not a fact that Mr. Potts came, first and made an application on his own account. He talked in a general way possibly about the weather—till Mr. Shewan came in. I am prepared to swear that he did not make a separate application first for a loan on 420 shares. I believe he did at a subsequent date. I have no record of any application at any time. Mr. Shewan made a mistake when he stated that a joint application was never made I am positive that Mr. Potts did not make a separate application on the 12th February. I was informed that Mr. Shewan went first to one of the sub-accountants, and was referred to me. The way the information as to the interview got out was that at that time several brokers came to me in connection with Rope transactions, and said that the Bank was alleged to be supporting what is known as a "corner." I emphatically denied the statement, and shewed one or two of them the letter I had written to Mr. Shewan, simply concealing the names. I may have mentioned the matter outside—I felt very indignant at the application. It is my duty as a bank manager to keep secret all transactions between myself and the Bank's clients, but I did this in self defence. I do not recollect to whom I mentioned the matter. I did not disclose the names of Mr. Shewan or Mr. Potts—I recollect putting a piece of blotting-paper over the name. I may have mentioned their names outside; it is not likely, as I am particularly careful not to do so, but I will not swear I did not. The reason I refused Mr. Potts' application on a later date was because I did not approve of the transaction; and the amount was rather large. I do not recollect the date of this second interview—it was about the middle of February. As far as I can recollect it was a few days after the joint application. It is quite possible that, having made a joint application and been refused, Mr. Potts would come to me again and make another application. He might have been refused elsewhere. I am not quite certain that it was after the 12th February; it might have been, but I cannot recollect. I have myself never bought or sold a Rope share.

Re-examined:—Mr. Shewan's admission that the application might have been a joint one is correct.

Mr. E. J. Coxon said:—I am a broker. I recollect putting through a transaction of 75 shares at $200 cash on the 12th February. Mr. Shewan was the purchaser.

Saul Abdullah Joseph said:—I am a partner with Mr. Fredericks as broker. I remember purchasing 100 Ropes at $102 on the 6th February for Mr. Legge. At the end of the month I found they were resold by Mr. Shewan. On the 7th I purchased 25 for $103, and re-sold them to Mr. Shewan. On the 12th or 13th, 50 shares at $200 were sold by Mr. Legge on behalf of Mr. Shewan and we bought for Mr. Shewan. I had a transaction in 125 shares at $120 on the 12th—I "financed" fifty of them—I bought at $120, and re-sold them for cash, and took them back at the end of the month at $123. I did it for Mr. Shewan. He sent me the scrip for 125 from Benjamin and Danby, and requested me to "carry" them for him, or get some one to do it. It meant that I had to give the money and hold the shares at his disposal. I arranged to carry fifty myself, and sold the rest for the end of the month at $120 and re-bought them at $123. I got the money for the sale, and owed it till the end of March. I practically paid $3 per share for the accommodation. I did not take delivery at the end of the month and asked the seller, as I anticipated some trouble, to hold them till the 1st April. I never had instructions to buy Ropes "at any price." I bought 500 at $110 on the 8th March.

By the Attorney-General:—They were not purchased for any of the members of Russell's office.

Frank Grimble said:—I am book-keeper to the Dock Company. I was for about seven years in Messrs. Russell's office, and left about two years ago. I have dealt in Rope shares this year. My only record of my transactions is my draft book. I tore my contracts up. I bought about 300 for cash in January, and about as many for the end of January. I don't think I bought more than 200 in January for March, but Shewan also bought other shares in 200 of which I had an interest. I gave him half of the 200 I bought. We had four joint transactions that month. We sold what we bought for cash. I gave the Bank a cheque for $12,000, and a few days later got a cheque back for $13,500. I divided the $1,500 with Mr. Shewan. We had sold at a few points advance. I bought a number from Stokes and Young at $108, and 200 from Mr. Perry. That was my last transaction. Those I paid for I put into the Chartered Bank. Mr. Shewan never had any of my scrip under his control. I had no difficulty in handing over some shares at the end of March—there was a delay. Mr. Shewan had to give me the balance of 100 shares which I had sold at $104 to Mr. Duer. I had to receive them personally. I went round to him with Toeg, and he said there seemed to be a difficulty in getting them, and I must wait. I went on Monday, as I was pressed; I gave Toeg an order on Shewan for them, and he got them. Shewan said he had not got his shares in. He did not object to my selling. I told Mr. Toeg it was all right. Mr. Toeg was a little upset, as he had signed for the concern, and the difference was $10,000. There has not been a disagreement between myself and Mr. Shewan, but we are not friendly. The cause was that I would never tell him what I was doing in Ropes. In January he did not advise me to hold on; he said he thought they would go up, I saw him in the Club the first week in January, and he said hemp was going up, and, the shares would rise. Mr. Shewan's statement that I agreed to let him know what I was doing was wrong; that was the cause of the misunderstanding, because I never would let any one know what I was doing in any shares. I never sent a message to Mr. Rustomjee through Mr. Gubbay advising him not to settle, and promising to break up the "ring" by selling my shares. I sold them all openly. I sold through brokers, and did not receive any guarantees from any Chinaman securing me. I know Mr. Perry. I did not learn how many shares he held. I bought 300 at $120 from him in February, for March. I did not sell him any.

By the Attorney-General:—I received a message from someone about giving evidence in this case. Mr. Danby brought it. I thought it was from Mr. Francis. It ran as follows:—It is very awkward for you to have all your share transactions exposed in Court, therefore if you can give any information to prove there was a corner the other side will not call you and you will not have all your private arrangements exposed.—I do not swear to the exact words, but that was the effect. I understood that it came from the defendant's side. Mr. Danby said who had sent him—it was Mr. Rustomjee or the lawyer.

By the Court:—I bought the shares from Mr. Perry about the 9th or 10th February. It was my last purchase. I had not heard of any arrangement between Perry and Shewan about holding shares.

Mr. Rustomjee was then called. He said:—I am a property broker and share speculator. My holdings in Ropes at the beginning of the year were 1064 shares. In addition I bough 250 more at the end of January from Benjamin and Danby I did not purchase any in February. On the 4th March, I bought 50 shares at $120 from Mr. Gubbay; and on the 5th 200 at $120 from Mr Danby. The latter was a purchase, and was deducted from the settlement. On the 29th March I bought 125 at $150. I also took 100 from Mr. Gubbay at $150. I borrowed 25 shares from Mr. Ewens and 50 from Mr. Denison. My salesing January for cash and forward delivery were 1,314. They were principally at $90 For the end of March I sold to Hughes and Fz a 50 at $90, on the 14th 25 at $89 to Duer; 25 to Joseph at $89; to Hughes and Ezra 50 at $90, to Lightwood and Scott 50 at $90; 50 to A. Scott at $29. On the 16th Mr. Potts 50 at $94 (those in dispute.) On the 17th 50 at $94 to Mr. Wallace, and 50 more at $94 to Mr. Denison. On the 18th February I sold 25 at $98 for March to Joseph and Fredericks. After that time I did not sell any more. On the 31st March I was "short" 325 shares. I paid $150 for 175 on the 29th March from Benjamin and Danby. The seller was Mr. Layton. I was unable to get them anywhere else. There were none to be had. I had enquired of different brokers for upwards of a month They told me they could not get them anywhere except at Russell's, I instructed several brokers to get them. I did not apply to the operators personally. I am not a broker. I sent Mr. Ray to Russell's to offer $130, but could not get any. There began to be a difficulty in getting shares in February. I never heard till yesterday that Mr. Danby bought 100 at $100 and 100 at $185 to replace 200 I owed him. He has charged me $100 brokerage on the transaction. I first saw, from the state of the market, and from reports, that a "ring" was in existence, in the early part of February. My sales up to then had been *bonâ fide* I was not working a "corner" myself. When I entered into the contracts I expected to be able to get shares at the usual rate to satisfy it. I continued buying and selling up to the end of February Neither Mr. Potts or his agent gave me any idea that a "ring" existed when I entered into the contract. On the 31st March I was in a position to have paid the losses if I had thought fit, without borrowing. On the 1st April I entered into a contract to buy 400 Ropes at $166. That was with the object of completing this contract. I declined to do so, for two reasons One was that I told my broker that he was not to buy from the "ring." He assured me he had not. Mr. Gubbay said, also, that if I deferred payment for a day it might make a difference of from $30,000 to $40,000—either the Ring might break or some divergence be made in my favor. If I had taken the shares from the Ring I should have been playing their game. I would have paid $166 to any outside seller, Joseph and Fredericks bought for me. They they say they had no such instructions it is not true. Mr. Joseph told me Mr. Grimble had gone back on the "ring" and that he (Grimble) was "cornered" himself. He said he got the shares from Mr. Silas. Mr. Joseph opened the negotiations for the purchase of the shares. He said he could satisfy all the claims, and get me the shares I wanted outside the "ring." He added that he had 400 shares from Mr. Silas which I could have at—first $76, and then $66. I agreed to that. He gave me to understand that he knew where to go and find them. The note was signed by the broker, and the name of the seller not disclosed. A day or two afterwards I found it was Mr. Shewan. I am not sure if the contract was made on Sunday or Monday. It was on the 1st or 2nd April. Joseph wanted $8,000 against the purchase. He said he was pressed for cash by the Bank, and that he was helping Mr. Shewan by carrying his shares for him, and the scrip was in his account at the Bank. I said I thought the shares came from Mr. Silas, and he said "No, from Mr. Shewan." Then I told him I would not fulfil the contract. On the 29th March I caused a circular to be printed and sent round. It was as follows:—

Hongkong, 29th March, 1889.

Dear Sir,—The Undersigned, being aware that his transaction in the Rope Company's shares interest many people, desires to make the following statement:—It is aware from evidence in his possession of the existence of a "Bull" ring in Ropes, which has successfully combined and worked to "corner" the market, has procured bogus quotations, and will probably again endeavour to do so. The "Ring" succeeded some time ago in getting a quotation at $200 per shares, which was immediately followed by sales for cash at $160 per share; whilst again, without any change in the situation of the Company, or any reason whatever, (except the existence and extortionate designs of the "Ring") a quotation has been obtained at $200. There being, however, a limit to submission to extortion, the Undersigned has resolved to resist and expose the "Ring" Being anxious, however, that it should not be supposed that he resists the fraud attempted merely because the market may have gone against him, the Undersigned announces to all whom it may concern, that, naming a price far in excess of the real value of the shares, and also in excess of the last *bonâ fide* transactions, (contracts in which the Undersigned was himself the buyer) simply for the sake of his name, and not at all on account of the real value of the shares, he is ready to pay off all his contracts, in case he cannot deliver shares, at the rate of $150 per share, and brokerages. The above offer is made without prejudice to the Undersigned's legal defence, should it in any case not be accepted; and he expressly disclaims admitting thereby that $150 represents the fair market rate. On the contrary, he is fully aware that but for the existence of a "Ring" the shares of the Company—par value $50—could never have gone to such a premium. Nevertheless, in the absence of any fair market, the Undersigned is content to settle claims against himself at the above excessive rate, in order to guard against misconstruction of his motives in resisting individual attempts at extortion.

The Undersigned is advised that he is not liable in damages for non-delivery of shares except to the extent of the difference between his contract price and such price as a jury may find as the *bonâ fide* market price of the shares on the due date of delivery, viz: March the 31st, instant. Persons having contracts with the Undersigned, and choosing to ignore this notice concerning the "rigged" state of the market, will do so at their own risk A suit has already been threatened against the Undersigned, which will admit of the question being brought to an issue and decision in a court of law.

I am, Dear Sir,
Your's obediently,
S. RUSTOMJEE.

I sent that round on the 29th and 30th; some I gave personally, and some under cover. I sent one to Mr. Potts on the morning of the 30th. The suit I referred to in the circular was this present suit. I had intimated, through Stokes and Young, that I did not intend to fulfil my contract with him. I heard Mr. Joseph's account of the sale at $200 to himself on the 12th or 13th February. That was the "bogus" transaction I referred to in the circular. I am intimately acquainted with shares, particularly Ropes, and recollect a sale of 25 shares at $125, in March, from Stokes and Young to Mr. Ewens I heard of seven or eight going, about the same time, at $108 or $110. The highest price paid outside the "ring" was $120. The statement that I had in December or January calculated on the increased value of the Company's land was true. I had not heard of a rise in hemp, or improving prospects. Up till the end of February nothing was known to justify the great increase in the quotations. Even if a percentage like the last is regularly paid the shares are only worth $100. I know that the intrinsic value of shares is not always a guide to the quotations. With reference to the contract with Joseph on the 2nd April, which I repudiated, it was not a cash transaction; as Mr. Shewan said, nor had I difficulty in finding cash. The contract note was originally made out for the 6th April, but I had it altered because I stipulated for the 6th, not because I could not pay cash. 50 were for the end of the month.

By the Attorney General:—I am aware that I am charging the plaintiff with fraud and concealment. I have made a good deal of money in shares, and have lost a good deal. I am very well off. I am quite able to pay all claims against me. I am a native of Bombay, but went to Calcutta in 1863, when seven or eight years old. It has nothing to do with this case whether or not I married there. I did. I left Calcutta in 1863, and came here alone.

His Lordship:—Of course you are testing the credibility of the witness, Mr. Attorney, but you will keep to the issue, and not go into anything not necessary to it.

The Attorney-General:—The defendant is charging the plaintiff with fraud, and I am entitled to shew what is the character of the man who is bringing these charges.

His lordship agreed, but pointed out that he need only deal with his immediate past.

Mr. Francis:—May I call your attention to the fact that if there is any proof of any conspiracy or fraud it has not been given by the defendant. He has absolutely not stated one word in support of any "ring" or confederacy, and none of the questions which are being put to him can possibly injure his credit on that point. The existence of a conspiracy depends on the evidence of other witnesses. Besides, under the Code, your lordship has much greater discretion than at home in deciding what questions are admissible and what have a tendency to simply annoy a witness.

His lordship asked what particular statement the Attorney-General wished to discredit.

The Attorney-General said he was going into his character as to general credibility. Before he went into details he must ask the defendant to withdraw. If the argument went on he would see what they were trying to get at.

His lordship suggested that he should be examined on his evidence first, and then if the Attorney-General was not satisfied with his answers he could go on and test his credibility. He did not wish to stop the questions, but courts of justice were always anxious that matters should not be disturbed unless there was reasonable necessity.

Witness then continued:—I describe myself as a property broker and share speculator. I am not a jobber (laughter).

His lordship:—I thought a jobber dealt in shares. It is no disgrace, surely.

Witness continued:—I have my books here. My account book shows my transactions up to March, from October. It contains a memo. of purchases and sales of shares. They are not all on my own account, as a speculator. My transactions in Ropes began in August. On the 3rd I bought from the plaintiff 25 Ropes at $81. It is not the first dealing I had in them. I copied the memoranda into the book at the time. The notes from which I took them I tore up. I never tore up important books before.

The Attorney-General:—You became bankrupt in 1885? Yes.

And on the eve of your bankruptcy you tore up all your books?—No, I did not.

Do you remember the Chief Justice saying that he thought it was outrageous for a man who was going into bankruptcy to tear up his books?—I don't believe there was ever any such remark made.

Then you don't remember that?—No, I do not remember.

Mr. Levy asked what the circumstances were.

His lordship:—I don't think you need enter into that—it isn't proved.

The Attorney-General:—Do you remember the bankruptcy proceedings?—Yes.

There was a good deal said about the absence of your books?—I don't remember it.

The Attorney-General:—Then I must ask for the production of the Judge's notes at the time.

Mr. Francis reminded him that it had been ruled that he had to accept the answers. It was hardly regular to be referring to files of newspapers and so on.

His lordship instructed his clerk to find the file.

At this point the Court adjourned.

The witness continued:—I have been a speculator for the last twenty-five years but only ten years in shares. I have speculated in opium before. I understand what a "corner" is. I have never been "cornered" before, nor "cornered" anyone. I have never endeavored to make a "corner." It is not necessarily one of the usual operations in speculation. I got rid of nearly all my shares for cash and the end of January. My first transaction was on the 8th January, for the 30th. I went on dealing after I got rid of my shares, and sold over 300 more. I don't know what the effect would be on the market I know what "bearing" operations are. They do not always depress shares, necessarily. I was not "bearing" the market. That means when a man goes into the market daily and sells. I did not do that.

His lordship:—Would not the fact that he was selling for cash show that he was not "bearing"?

The Attorney-General was not prepared to answer in the affirmative.

Witness continued:—I was trying my best in February to get shares. I went to Benjamin and Danby and J. Gubbay. That was sufficient for my purpose at that moment. Having sold short I did not want to expose my hand to every broker here, so I did not go to anyone else. They would do that. It was not all hearsay—to some extent it was actual knowledge, through my brokers' reports about Russells having all the Rope shares. I applied to Russell's through Mr. Ray, and others after that—Mr. Gubbay, Benjamin and Danby, Toeg and Gubbay, and so on. I fix the date of the formation of the "ring" at the early part of February. The brokers told me they themselves had sold very largely to Russell—Forbes, Shewan, and others, they said, had combined with the compradore. I have no actual proof of that. About the 2nd or 3rd April I got some information through Mr. Gubbay from Mr. Grimble. I suspected that it came from him, as I believed that Grimble had disagreed with Shewan, and Gubbay had just been speaking to him before he told me. I was also told that by loosening one screw the whole ring would fall to pieces. I was put on my oath not to say who told me. It was Mr. Gubbay, of Toeg and Gubbay. That was not the sole basis of my allegation of fraud. I entered into a contract with Joseph and Fredericks for 400 shares, and gave instructions that they were not to be bought from the ring. They told me they got them from Mr. Silas, and I trusted their word without seeing the name on the note. On the 29th March I bought 125 at $160, *cum* dividend, from Mr. Layton. I don't say that is not a market rate. Mr. Danby told me Mr. Layton was holding on to see the end of the great transaction. The contract note with Mr. Danby was not made out at $120 because I could not pay for it. It was never alleged that it was so until recently, when I had a quarrel with Mr. Danby. It could not have been so, as they had between $30,000 and $40,000 in their hands, and paid me at the end of the month. The note was not a "bogus" note, but I did use it to show it to make a rate. I do not deny that I borrowed these 200 shares; I got them at $94 or $95. I dealt with them. There were 250, not 200. The other 50 were at $175. The fact that my name was not registered for them stands for nothing—I know of shares standing in the names of people who parted with them seven years ago. Although I took a great interest in Ropes, it never occurred to me to see what hemp was doing.

Re-examined:—I do not know when the "ring" was formed; I only spoke of the date when it came to my knowledge. When I bought the shares from Mr. Layton I simply bought under pressure; I certainly should not have given anything like that if it had been in open market. I saw Mr. Robinson, barrister, to see if I should buy them, and was strongly advised that I need not.

That concluded the case for the defence.

Mr. Francis, in closing his case, said that the Attorney General had concluded his speech with a charge against the defendant of deliberate fabrication, as he also implied in the last question he asked Mr. Rustomjee,—namely that he merely sought to repudiate his contract and get out of his loss by bolstering up, inventing, contriving, and fabricating a charge against the plaintiff and his friends—a charge with no foundation whatever. He submitted without the least hesitation, and looked confidently for confirmation in the verdict, that there had been a combination—or whatever name they might give it—between certain persons—Mr. R. Shewan was certainly one, and Messrs. W. Shewan, Potts, Duer, Watson, Moore, Grimble and others, for the purpose of "cornering" the market in Rope shares, and, as alleged in the answer, taking advantage of their special knowledge, which it had been proved existed, by buying up all shares to the disadvantage of any unfortunate persons who might possibly have been selling short. It was impossible to get direct evidence of that except from the very people themselves—people who contemplated forming a "ring" did not discuss their plans *viva voce*; but even by their own evidence such a scheme existed. The plaintiff, a clerk at possibly $200 a month, was investing in a couple of hundred shares as far back as December, and holding 810 or 820 in February. Was there any reasonable doubt that he was working with the rest, who, according to Mr. Danby's admissions, were buying extensively at the same time? They had valuable information, which they were using to raise the rates to an excessive and unnatural height, and, as his lordship would instruct them, if they contemplated doing so when the contract with the defendant was made it could not stand. They did not intend, or wish, or desire to have the shares delivered on 31st March—all Mr. Potts and his associates cared for was to get the difference in value between the 16th January and then.—After referring at length to the probabilities of the application for an advance from the Chartered Bank being made jointly, Mr. Francis continued that the question the jury would have to decide would probably rule for many long years to come whether those swindling "ring" transactions were to go on or not; whether speculation in shares in this colony was to be confined within something like legitimate limits, or whether it was to go ramping mad, as it had done during the last twelve months, to the injury of the colony and of all fair trade. Something like twenty-five millions of dollars were invested in shares in this Colony to-day; that meant so much money was withdrawn from legitimate trade; companies were increasing day by day, though of what description some of them were they all knew; brokers were becoming more and more numerous; share speculators were increasing, till by and bye every petty clerk in every little office would have his share speculations and his broker. Mr. Whitehead was quite right when he said that he felt disgusted at the shame and disgrace that two clerks in an office should be asking for an advance of no less than $70,000 or $80,000 on shares in a Rope Company whose intrinsic value the jury were best able to judge. The question had wider bearings than merely the case under dispute. They must set aside all personal feeling and look upon the matter as a grave and serious one, not merely as affecting the interests of either Mr. Potts or Mr. Rustomjee, and the damages they would award would have a far greater effect on the Colony than on either of those individuals. He did not see how, considering all things, and calculating any way they might, they could find that the intrinsic value of the shares was over $100.

Mr. Pollock, on behalf of the plaintiff, said there were three points for consideration. The first was—Was there a confederacy to give a fictitious or undue value to the shares? The second was—Was the plaintiff an active member of the confederacy? And the third was—Assuming that the plaintiff was an active member of such a confederacy in fact, was it either fraudulent or illegal, so as to enable the defendant in this case to avoid fulfilling his contract? With regard to the first point, he submitted that there was not sufficient evidence on which they could say there was conspiracy. Unless they were clearly of opinion that the parties could have been indicted for conspiracy on a criminal charge they must come to the conclusion that there was no actual confederacy to justify the defendant in evading his liabilities. With regard to the second question, it was quite clear that even if the plaintiff did take an active part in any confederacy—which was denied—it was at a date subsequent to the making of the contract, as was shewn by his selling transactions at a later date. If he had been a member of any ring he would not have sold. With respect to the question as to the application for an advance, they had Mr. Whitehead's assertion on the one hand that it was a joint application, and on the other hand plaintiff's statement that it was not. Was it likely that after one rebuff, on a joint application, the plaintiff would go again and renew it on his own behalf? Then with regard to the legality of the alleged confederacy. He submitted that if one did exist it was not an offence against the law. To be illegal it must have been a combination to carry out some unlawful purpose or to carry out a lawful purpose by unlawful

means. With regard to the damages to which the plaintiff was entitled, Mr. Pollock went into a bewildering array of figures. When he sat down

His lordship commenced to sum up. The lateness of the hour prevents us from giving a fuller report of his address to the jury, but briefly, it was as follows:—The action was one for the recovery of the difference on fifty Rope shares sold in January, and one question to be considered was whether or not the contract was void on the ground of conspiracy and fraud. The learned counsel, in commenting on the case, had commented on particular acts and conduct, sometimes in strong terms, in what, on the face of it, might not be a very moral transaction. They had to draw the line between what the law allowed and recognised and what it did not. The plaintiff, Mr. R. Shewan, the alleged confederate, his brother, Mr. Duer, Mr. Watson, and Mr. Grimble, were all in a way connected with the business and management of the Company. Mr. Grimble, it was true, was not at the time of the action connected with it, but he had been an *employé* in Messrs. Russell's office, and was often there, associating with the others, so that he was not distinguished from them. Messrs. Russell and Co. were the general managers of the Company. Plaintiff had been examined as to his knowledge of the Company's concerns there was no reason why he should not have known all about it—it was perfectly legitimate. The Company was comparatively prosperous, having decreased its debt up to the end 1887 to $6,000, and having a stock of cheap hemp. Mr. Shewan, who conducted the correspondence and Mr. Potts, who insured the stock, had special knowledge of the Company's prosperity, and there was really nothing in law to prevent their utilising that knowledge. From their information they had reason to believe that the Company was doing well, and Mr. Shewan in January, if not before, came to the conclusion that it would be a very good thing to buy up all the shares he could get. Now whether it was a satisfactory thing for clerks employed in offices in that way to use the knowledge which they gained in the course of their duties was entirely irrelevant to the issue—he knew of no law which forbade a man making a purchase of any sort and using private knowledge respecting the value of his purchase. It did not matter how the plaintiff got his information—whether through his official connection with Russell & Co., or not, and although it might be, and as far as he knew was, objectionable, in the eyes of Russell & Co., it did not at all affect the validity of the contract. He thought it necessary to say that; he did not say that the knowledge would not be material in one sense, and it had been strongly commented on—as shewing the legal bearing of the question. He got the information, and was under no legal liability to disclose it, for there was no law which said that it was improper to use it. It was difficult to keep the questions of conspiracy and the validity of the contract notes separate. He could conceive it possible that if that was done Mr. Potts, Mr. Shewan, and the rest could make a contract and then, after making it impossible for the other side to carry it out, and then be precluded from saying that they were injured by the non-observance of the contract. The plaintiff had told them that he did not know Mr. Rustomjee had not the shares. The latter had admitted having been a large holder of shares, and having a large quantity immediately before the contract was made, so that it was reasonable to suppose that whatever his position was at the time he bargained with the plaintiff the latter had reason to believe that he was able to perform his contract. So that really there was no case of conspiracy, or confederacy, on whatever they liked to call it, on the 16th January. Passing that question by, they were confronted by the question as to whether there was any combination at a later date, by an agreement to hold shares, or prevent other people from buying them. This question did not affect the validity of the contract but it would have a very serious bearing on the question of damages. If the plaintiff was a party to a confederacy which promulgated its own prices, which did not represent the *bonâ fide* value of the shares, the plaintiff could not quote those figures as market prices, and as a standard of the value. He did not think it was important for the purposes of the case, whether a combination was entered into or not. But it was very material to say if there was a combination. Matters of that kind were proverbially difficult to prove. It was for the jury to say, taking all the facts into consideration, and viewing the whole conduct of the parties, whether they were combined for the purposes suggested.—His lordship then reviewed the history of the transaction, in the course of which he commented upon the fact that Mr. Francis had promised to put Mr. Perry in the box and had not done so, which Mr. Francis explained by saying that it was for the other side to have called him. His lordship still held that Mr. Perry ought to have been called. Continuing, he referred to the absence of any reliable quotations of the shares after February, and the difficulty of fixing the intrinsic value of them for the purpose of estimating damages. Assuming that the contract in its inception was valid, unless the jury went the length of saying that there was a conspiracy on the date of its completion to prevent the defendant from carrying it out—which would be absurd—they would simply have to fix the amount of damages. A buyer, if he did not receive what he bought, was entitled to the difference between the price agreed upon and the price paid in open market. In this case there was no market really, so they had to look elsewhere to estimate the difference. He left to them the questions whether the contract was or was not a valid on, whether there was any intention on the 16th January to prevent its being carried out, and, assuming that it was valid, and no such intention existed, to fix the amount of damages. Besides the difference, he reminded them, there was also the dividend, amounting to $360, to be considered. He desired them to state categorically the conclusions they had arrived at, so that there could be no doubt as to their reasons for estimating the damages.

The jury then retired, and after an absence of twenty minutes brought in the following verdict:—

We find by a majority of six to one as follows:—

1.—We hold that the contract was valid, as there is no evidence of any combination having existed on the 16th January, the date of the said contract.

2.—We hold that at some time after the date there was a combination to raise to a fictitious value the price of Rope shares, to which plaintiff was a party.

3.—It is our opinion that had the influence of this combination not been brought to bear on the market the price of these shares would not have advanced more than $100 *cum* dividend. We therefore award plaintiff difference between the contract price and this sum, amounting on the 50 shares to $300.

Mr. Leach asked for judgment for $300 and costs, but after some discussion his lordship supported Mr. Francis' contention that, as the defendant had actually offered to settle at $150 per share, which offer had been refused, the onus of the legal proceedings lay on the plaintiff. His lordship held that this was a case, the matter of costs being in the discretion of the judge, in which the plaintiff, although having obtained a verdict, was not entitled to costs. Judgment for $300, each party to pay his own costs.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

THE MASONIC BALL 1889

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Sir,—It may be of interest to the Masonic Brethren generally, to learn that the whole of the subscriptions to the Ball, held on the 25th February last—with one exception—have now been collected, all bills in connection therewith paid, and the accounts submitted and passed at a final meeting of the Ball Committee held at the Masonic Hall, Zetland Street, on the 3rd inst.

The receipts from subscriptions and sale of sundry items that had been used for decorative purposes, amounted to $3,782.58. The cost of the Ball was $3,616.17, thus leaving a balance in hand of $966.41.

This amount, the members of the Ball Committee present at the meeting above referred to, unanimously voted to the funds of the Alice Memorial Hospital, and a cheque has been forwarded to the Treasurer, by me, this day.

The financial result having been attained without any call whatever upon the Brethren who subscribed to the Guarantee Fund, will no doubt be considered satisfactory to those gentlemen.

All papers and documents relating to the Ball which may be of service upon some future occasion I have deposited with W. Bro. Gillies, Chairman of the late Committee.

Your's faithfully,

ALF. WOOLLEY,
Hon. Sec.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1889.

THE VOYAGE OF THE "RIEVER."

The *Riever*, a new yacht recently built in Shanghai for Captain Burdis, of Kobe, was sailed from the former to the latter port. She is a small craft of the following dimensions:—

Length over all	40 ft. 0-in.
Do. load water line	31 ft. 9-in.
Breath extreme	11 ft. 9-in.
Draught of water extreme without centreboard	4 ft. 7-in.
Do. with centreboard down	9 ft. 7-in.
Displacement	12 tons.

Here is Captain Burdis' account of his trip:—

Kawatchi, Hirado, 19th June.

I am now at anchor in the above named place and riding out a heavy gale from the southward; the gusts of wind are coming down off the hills with terrific force and the rain is blinding. Barometer is 29.50 and I feel content to be in such a safe place. I intended to have stayed here to-day anyhow, to get things dried up and all squared. In order that I may give you a few particulars of my trip across I begin in time. Well, I left Woosung on Friday morning, the 14th June, about 6 o'clock and commenced to battle against a fresh south-easter. The ebb carried me down to the inner lightship, where I anchored a little to the north of her in smooth water, but the flood tide and wind being so strong, I drifted with both anchors about 3 miles back again. I got underway on the next ebb and had a hard beat down; carrying double-reefed mainsail only. At 7 p.m. I passed the Tungsha lightship, and as I still had about two hours' favourable tide, I set the jib and let her go; crossing the banks and making out to the eastward, I got smoother water and she went along very well. I was fully prepared for being horsed up to the northward by the flood tide, but I succeeded in passing Shaweishan about 7 miles to the northward of me, and at midnight that night, Friday, the light on Shaweishan bore N. by W. about 7 miles, and I then began to consider myself at sea, and as I got out to the eastward I *knew* it. There was a heavy sea rolling in from east to S.E. but I let her go and felt that I had a "real canning" little craft under me, and you would have been delighted if you could have seen her dodging those fearful rollers; sometimes she would take a direct header, like a fellow swimming and diving under a heavy surf, and come up on the other side, other times she would go over and sometimes through but giving me more confidence after each performance, and I saw that she was fit for any weather; but it must have been blowing a typhoon to raise such a sea and I was further convinced of it afterwards by the way the wind veered from E.S.E. to S.E. and afterwards to south. It was utterly impossible to write or do anything, for it took me all my time to watch her, so you must be content with the full distance made from Shaweishan to the Goto Islands. I had a very rough time of it and I found that Nature's clothing, adorned with a little porpoise oil, would have been the proper thing. From the time I left Woosung until the present moment I have never had a dry skin and everything about her is wet; and as the sun was never once visible during the passage—it fact not until the present moment, for the rain has cleared off and old Jamaica has come out again—everything is spoiled, and all my new ropes are twice the size and as hard as iron, so much so that I cannot work them and I am obliged to stay here until I get them dried and softened.

I made Goto Light-house on Monday morning at 11.30, and at noon it was bearing north, dist. 3 miles, which makes the distance covered from Shaweishan 350 miles in 60 hours, and most of the time I was under reefed storm mainsail. On Monday night I anchored in Tomie Minato Bay in Goto and left next morning at 8 o'clock, reaching this place at 6 p.m., a distance of 54 miles. I have 90 more miles to make to reach Shimonoseki, but I am close and will have the coast on board all the time.

Shimonoseki, 21st June.

At 10 o'clock this morning I anchored here, having left Kawatchi yesterday morning—had a beautiful day yesterday but rather too little wind—it was quite a treat to have the sun again. I haven't much more to say respecting the real cunning little craft—except that the more I see of her the better I like her. I was awfully glad to have had that storm trysail with me. I could not possibly have carried the China lug through the bad weather I had. Not only would the boom have been much in the way, and dragging in the water, but there would have been much danger of carrying away the yard or something else. When the trysail was reefed it was a snug sail, as you may imagine, but I felt it was quite enough for her at times. I was much pleased to find my friend Sim here with his steam yacht—he arrived yesterday and was as long on the passage from Kobe as I was from Shanghai. We will start again to-morrow morning for Kobe and when we cannot sail he will tow me, so I expect to reach my destination in time to catch the next Shanghai boat.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS,

FOR

CONSTIPATION,

SLUGGISH LIVER, &c.,

Unlike many kinds of cathartic medicines, do not make you feel worse before you feel better. Their operation is gentle, but thorough, and unattended with disagreeable effects, such as nausea, griping pains, &c.

Seigel's Operating Pills are the best family physic that has ever been discovered. They cleanse the bowels from all irritating substances, and leave them in a healthy condition.

The best remedy extant for the bane of our lives—constipation and sluggish liver.

These Pills prevent fevers and all kinds of sickness, by removing all poisonous matter from the bowels. They operate briskly, yet mildly, without any pain.

If you take a severe cold, and are threatened with a fever, with pains in the head, back, and limbs, one or two doses of Seigel's Operating Pills will break up the cold and prevent the fever.

A coated tongue, with a brackish taste, is caused by foul matter in the stomach. A few doses of Seigel's Operating Pills will cleanse the stomach, remove the bad taste, and restore the appetite, and with it bring good health.

Oftentimes disease, or partially decayed food, causes sickness, nausea and diarrhœa. If the bowels are cleansed from this impurity with a dose of Seigel's Operating Pills, these disagreeable effects will vanish, and good health will result.

Seigel's Operating Pills prevent ill-effects from excess in eating or drinking. A good dose at bedtime renders a person fit for business in the morning.

These Pills, being Sugar-coated, are pleasant to take. The disagreeable taste common to most pills is obviated.

FOR SALE

BY ALL CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND MEDICINE VENDORS.

PROPRIETORS:

A. J. WHITE, LIMITED,

—*Advt.*] LONDON, Eng.

To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIPHONG,"

Captain Harris, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 11th inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1889. [861

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, SINGAPORE AND BANGKOK.

THE Company's Steamship

"DEVAWONGSE,"

Captain P. H. Loff, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY the 13th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

YUEN FAT HONG,
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1889. [862

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"NINGPO,"

Captain F. Schulz, will be despatched for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1889 [864

VICTORIA COLLEGE.

Aberdeen Street.

APPLICANTS for admission should be at the College on FRIDAY, the 12th instant at 9 A.M. Boys must be accompanied by either parents or guardians.

G. H. BATESON WRIGHT, M.A.,
Head Master.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1889. [365

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

THE CHINESE AMUSEMENTS SYNDICATE LIMITED invite tenders for the construction of a Switchback railway and steam roundabout to be erected at Bowrington within a period of six weeks from the acceptance of the Tender.

The specification and plans may be seen at Mr. DENISON'S offices. The Company do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ARTHUR B. RODYK,
Solicitor for the Syndicate,
2, D'Aguilar Street.

Hongkong, 10th July 1889. [863

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE,

No. 525.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, TOMORROW, the 11th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1889. [855

ST. JOHN LODGE

OF HONGKONG,

No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY the 12th inst., at 9 for 9.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1889. [854

Intimations.

WANTED.

A BOOK-KEEPER and ASSISTANT. A European is required for Borneo in the former capacity, and a Portuguese Office Assistant, with some knowledge of accounts, in the latter.

Apply with references by letter to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
The China Borneo Co., Ld.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1889. [860

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Balance of FIFTY DOLLARS ($50), due on each Share is now being Called up, and Shareholders are requested to pay the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on or before the 31st day of July instant.

Any Calls remaining unpaid after that date will be charged INTEREST at the rate of $9 per cent. per annum, in accordance with the Articles of Association.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1889 [848

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 5, Stanley Street, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of July instant, at 3 o'clock P.M., when the following Special Resolutions will be proposed, viz:—

1.—That the Capital of the Company be increased to the sum of $100,000 by the issue of 7,000 NEW SHARES of $10 each, and that the Memorandum of Association be altered accordingly.

2.—That of the said 7,000 New Shares, 3,000 be offered to the Persons who, on the 14th day of August, 1889 shall be registered Shareholders of the Company, in the proportion of one New Share for each old Share held by them, and such offer shall be made by a notice specifying the number of New Shares which each of such registered Shareholders shall be entitled to take up, and limiting a time within which such offer is to be accepted, and such acceptance shall be made by letter addressed to the Secretary of the Company and by the payment to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation of the sum of $5 in respect of each new share applied for. The notice shall also state that if such offer be not accepted in manner aforesaid the same shall be deemed to be declined and all such shares (if any) as are declined, together with the remaining 4,000 shares shall be offered to the Public (including shareholders) in such manner and at such times and on such conditions as the Board may determine.

3.—That Article No. VI. Subsection 1. of the Company's Articles of Association be altered by inserting therein in lieu of the figures "$30,000," the figures "$100,000" and in lieu of the figures "3,000" the figures "10,000."

By Order of the Board,

E. W. MAITLAND,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1889. [847

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office, No. 13, Praya, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th July, 1889, at 12 o'Clock Noon, the Objects and Business of which Meeting will be to submit for Confirmation the Special Resolutions passed at the Meeting held This Day.

By Order of the Board.

EDWARD OSBORNE,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1889. [833

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of Two and a Half Dollars per Share will be payable to those Persons who are Registered Shareholders on 22nd July, 1889.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 22nd to 29th July, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

EDWARD OSBORNE,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong 3rd July, 1889. [834

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of the Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on TUESDAY, the 30th July, 1889, at 4 P.M.

By Order,

A. G. GORDON,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1889. [812

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

A DIVIDEND for the Half-year ending 31st March has been declared at the rate of 6 % per annum. Coupons attached to gold share warrants may be cashed and dividends on silver share warrants issued locally will be paid on and after 15th July at the Hongkong Branch Office.

H. A. HERBERT,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1889. [846

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL ROTISSERIE.

THE Alterations and Decorations to the above favorite Resort being completed, it is again open to the Public.

Terms Cash.

C. M. ROBERTS,
Manager.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1889. [721

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & Co.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, AND CONTRACTORS,

YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1889. [703

Intimations.

GEORGE FENWICK & Co., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of Five Per Cent, or One Dollar and a Quarter per Share, will be payable to those Persons who are Registered Shareholders on the 14th July, 1889.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 17th inst., inclusive.

By Order,

GEO. FENWICK,
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1889. [856

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	$5,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL	2,500,000.
RESERVE FUND	1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman. } Managing Directors.
Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman. }
E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.
J. S. MOSES, Esq.
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
LEE SING, Esq.
POON PONG, Esq.

BANKERS.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings

Properties purchased and sold.

Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Victoria Buildings,

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889 [532

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS.

AN ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the PRESERVATION of WOOD.

The best and cheapest substitute for Oil-paint and Tar.

Simple in application. Great saving.

NUMEROUS TESTIMONIALS.

Protects all kinds of Wood against Fungus, Insects, and Decay.

Used during the last 12 years with the utmost success.

The most effective preparation against the ravages of White Ants and all other Wood destroying insects, proved by TESTIMONIALS of leading authorities in the Colonies.

Sold in Casks of about 450 lbs. net; Price 8 cents per lb.

For Further Particulars, apply to

SCHEELE & Co.,
Sole Agents.
No. 2, Stanley Street.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1889. [731

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

DURING the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1889, files of the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be kept at the Office of our correspondents, Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, and also at the Pavilion of the Republic of Guatemala in the Exhibition, which may be consulted at any time by visitors from the Far East.

Subscribers to this journal may have their letters, papers, etc., addressed to the care of Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., whose services will be placed at the disposal of all Inquirers.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1889. [318

TO BE SOLD.

THAT Excellent and Convenient RESIDENCE, containing 8 Rooms and Outbuildings and known as "SIN E-KEE," situated at Kulangsoo, AMOY.

For Particulars, apply to

J. F. BROADBENT.

Amoy, 13th June, 1889. [756

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, Ltd.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.
12 to 2 P.M. every half hour.
4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS.

NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

10.40 A.M.; 12 to 1.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
9, 10, 10.30, 11 P.M.

Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1889. [519

KOWLOON HOTEL.

J. C. L. ROUCH.....MANAGER.

WINE and SPIRITS of the best quality. ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS LAWN.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1889. [114

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1888. [24

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. SILAS EZEKIEL LEVY has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

EZEKIEL & JOSEPH.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [819

NOTICE is herewith given that from this date, we, ERNST CARL LUDWIG REUTER, JUSTUS FRIEDRICH HEINRICH HEYN, & FRIEDRICH ALEXANDER ALFRED BUESING BROCKELMANN, the remaining Partners in the Firm of Pustau & Co., Hongkong, Canton, and Shanghai, China, have decided to continue the Business of the said Firm under the name and style of:—

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.

Mr. E. R. FUHRMANN and Mr. CHR. NONCHEN will sign the new Firm per procuration.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [820

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. B. F. R. SCHWARZKOPF in our Firm Ceased on the 1st of May, 1885.

MESSRS FRIEDERICH HEINRICH HOHNKE, FRIEDERICH JOHANN RUDOLPH SCHWARZKOPF, and ANDREAS MATTHIAS VALENTIN SCHONEMAN, have been admitted Partners in our Firm, which now consists of:—

Messrs. John Henry Smith,
Friederich H. Höhnke,
Friederich J. R. Schwarzkopf,
and Andreas M. V. Schöneman.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1889. [792

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS EDMUND DAVIES is admitted a Partner in our Firm from this date.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [817

Insurances.

THE FUNDS OF THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE

ARE invested entirely within the British Dominions and are thus free from the complications which might arise in time of war. They now amount to Six and three-quarter Millions Sterling, and are increasing yearly. A marked preference continues to be shown for STANDARD POLICIES, and every year since 1865, New Assurances for upwards of £1,000,000 Sums Assured have been placed on the books—a result continued uninterruptedly for so long a period by no other British Office.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED,
Agents, Hongkong.

810—1]

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [821

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [822

THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are Prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [823

MANNHEIM REINSURANCE COMPANY IN MANNHEIM.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889 [824

FIRE INSURANCE.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN RATES.

THE Royal Insurance Company now accepts Godowns and other First Class Risks at ½ per annum.

The total Accumulated Funds of the Company exceed £6,000,000 sterling.

Apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1889. [782

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept Marine Risks at Current Rates on Goods, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [152

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO	$833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND	$318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Lee Sing, Esq. | Lo Yeuk Moon, Esq.
Lou Teo Shun, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at Current Rates to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1885. [858

TO HEADS OF FIRMS.

A STEADY, temperate, capable BOOK-KEEPER, now in the employ of a Lancashire firm, desires to come out to Hongkong as Book-keeper, Clerk, Assistant, or in some similar capacity. Aged twenty-six. Knows his business thoroughly. For particulars as to his ability, &c., apply

"BOOK-KEEPER,"
c/o *Hongkong Telegraph* Office.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1889. [797

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—192 per cent. premium, buyers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$100 per share, sellers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—$80 per share, sellers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 330 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$135 per share, buyers.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 100 per share.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150, per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$385 per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—$86 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—85 per cent. premium, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co. —$276 per share, sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—140 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—$135 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—$240 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures —$501.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—par, ex. div., sellers.
Douglas Steamship Company—$83 per share, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$289 per share, sellers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$123 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—$125 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited —$80 per share.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$14 per share, buyers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—150 per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2½ per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$160 per share, nominal.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ld.—$25 per share, nominal.
Puniom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co. —$35 per share, ex New Issue, sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—$197 per share, sellers.
Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—$650 per share, nominal.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—nominal.
The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—$57 per share, sellers.
The Songei Koyah Planting Co., Ld.—$55 per share, buyers.
Cruickshank & Co., Ld.—$40 per share, nom.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd. —par.
The China-Borneo Co., Ld.—$50 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ld.— $21½ per share, sellers.
The Green Island Cement Co. (Old issue)—$50 per share, buyers.
The Green Island Cement Co. (New issue)—$14 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ld.—$143 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ld.—$6½ per share, sellers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—$33 per share. sellers.
The West Point Buildings Co., Ld.—$50 per share, sellers.
The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ld.—$25 per share, buyers.
The Labuk Planting Co., Ld.—$16 per share, sellers.
The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Ld.—$8 per share, sales and buyers.
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ld.—$6 per share, sales and buyers.
The Shameen Hotel Co., Ld.—$8 per share.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/0½
Bank Bills, on demand 3/0⅝
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/0⅝
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight...3/1½
Credits at 4 months' sight 3/1⅝
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/1½
ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand.....3.84
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3.92
ON INDIA, T. T.....226½
On Demand.....227
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, T. T.....72½
Private, 30 days' sight 73

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

OLD MALWA, per picul $600
(Allowance, Taels 80).
NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest ... $517½
NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest $520
NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest..... $527½
NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest... $575
NEW BENARES, (without choice) per chest $503½
NEW BENARES, (bottom) per chest. $510
NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul. $550
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul..... $500
OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul... $475

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

9th July, 1889.—At 4 p.m.

STATION	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wladivostock	29.70	65	...	SSW	1	c	...
Tokio	29.64	...	...	SW	1	...	...
Nagasaki	29.57	...	...	SW	2	...	0.03
Shanghai	29.76	87	88	NE	4	b	...
Amoy	29.72	90	73	SE	3	b	...
Hongkong	29.72	89	67	SW	1	b	...
Haiphong	29.81	91	70	E	2	c	...
Bolinao	29.80	89	69	WSW	2	c	...
Manila	29.78	85	72	SW	2	c	...

10th July, 1889.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wladivostock	29.78	62	85	SSW	1	c	0.08
Tokio	29.41	...	...	NE	2	...	...
Nagasaki	29.71	...	...	N	5	...	...
Shanghai	29.73	84	91	SE	2	c	...
Amoy	29.75	85	83	S	1	b	...
Hongkong	29.79	86	74	WSW	1	b	...
Haiphong	29.84	90	71	E	1	c	...
Bolinao	29.81	88	69	SE	2	b	0.03
Manila	29.85	86	75	SW	1	c f	...

There is not much change in the barometer and gradients continue slight for south-west winds. Clear, hot and dry weather prevails.

1—Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. 2—Temperature in the shade in degrees, Fahrenheit. 3—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100. 4—Direction of the wind to two points. 5—Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale. 6—State of the weather, b Hazy, c Detached clouds, d Drizzling rain, f Fog, g Gloomy, h Hail, l Lightning, o Overcast, p Passing showers, q Squally, r Rain, s Snow, t Thunder, v Visibility, w Dew (wet). 7—Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

W. DOSSACK.

Hongkong Observatory, 10th July, 1889.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Falconer & Co.'s Register.)

To-day.

Barometer—9 a.m.	29.80
Barometer—1 p.m.	29.70
Barometer—4 p.m.	29.74
Thermometer—9 a.m.	88
Thermometer—1 p.m.	90
Thermometer—4 p.m.	90
Thermometer—9 a.m. (Wet bulb)	82
Thermometer—1 p.m. (Wet bulb)	82
Thermometer—4 p.m. (Wet bulb)	81
Thermometer—Maximum	92
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	86

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Saghalien*, with the French mail of 15th ultimo, left Singapore on the 9th instant at 8 p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 16th.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The Norddeutscher Lloyd steamer *Dresden*, carrying the German mails, with date from Berlin of the 11th ultimo, left Singapore at 7 p.m. on the 6th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 11th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Sydney*, with the American of 20th ultimo, left Yokohama on the 10th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 16th.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific steamer *Parthia*, with the Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the 28th ultimo for Yokohama and Hongkong.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Catterthun*, left Port Darwin for this port on the 30th instant, and may be expected to arrive on the 10th.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Tannadice*, left Sydney for this port on the 25th ultimo, and may be expected to arrive on the 14th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The China Shippers' Mutual Steamship Co.'s steamer *Oanfa*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore for this port on the 5th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 11th.

The 'Shire' line steamer *Carmarthenshire*, from Antwerp, London, &c., left Singapore on the 6th instant, and is due here on the 12th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Thibet*, from Bombay left Singapore on the 6th instant at 4 p.m., and is expected here on the 12th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Hongkong*, from London, left Singapore for this port on the 7th instant at 8 a.m., and is due here on the 13th.

The 'Glen' line steamer *Glenroy*, from London, left Singapore on the 7th instant, and is expected here on the 13th.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

DEVAWONGSE, British steamer, 1,057, P. H. Loff, 10th July,—Bangkok 3rd July, and Hoihow 9th, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
NAMYONG, British steamer, 984, Wooldridge, 10th July,—Amoy 9th July, General.—Chinese.
HAITAN, British steamer, 1,183, T. G. Pocock, 10th July,—Foochow 5th July, Amoy 6th, and Swatow 9th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
TRIUMPH, German steamer, 675, Moos, 10th July,—Newchwang 6th July, Beans.—Wieler & Co.
VERONA, British steamer, 1,876, Speck, 10th July,—Yokohama 2nd July, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Aron, Norwegian bark, for Honolulu.
Zafiro, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.
Namyong, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.

DEPARTURES.

July 9, *Toonan*, Chinese str., for Whampoa.
July 9, *Ebenezer*, British barkentine, for Mantung.
July 9, *Laughing Wave*, British brig, for Singapore.
July 10, *Sir Wm. Wallace*, British bark, for Puget Sound (N.T.).
July 10, *Sungkiang*, British str., for Shanghai.
July 10, *Else*, German steamer, for Haiphong.
July 10, *Venetia*, British steamer, for Nagasaki, &c.
July 10, *Berenice*, Austro-Hungarian str., for Singapore, &c.
July 10, *Amoy*, German steamer, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Namyong*, str., from Amoy.—271 Chinese.
Per *Devawongse*, str., from Bangkok, &c.—Mrs. McCandliss, Dr. Hinery, and 30 Chinese.
Per *Haitan*, str., from Foochow, Amoy, &c.—76 Chinese.
Per *Verona*, str., from Yokohama for Hongkong.—Colonel and Mrs. Craster, Captain A. G. Gough, A.D.C., Lieut. A. H. Lee, R.N., and 1 Chinese. From Kobe.—Captain and Mrs. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. McPherson, Messrs. Weiss, Tatibaychi, and 6 Chinese. From Yokohama for London.—Mr. Greenhell.

DEPARTED.

Per *Else*, str., for Haiphong.—3 Europeans and 15 Chinese.
Per *Zafiro*, str., for Amoy, &c.—120 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Aron*, bark, for Honolulu.—17 Chinese.
Per *Namyong*, str., for Hoihow.—271 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Namyong* reports that she left Amoy on the 9th instant. Had light south-westerly breeze from port to port.

The British steamship *Devawongse* reports that she left Bangkok on the 3rd instant, and Hoihow on the 9th. Had fine weather throughout.

The British steamship *Haitan* reports that she left Foochow on the 5th instant, Amoy on the 6th, and Swatow on the 9th. From Foochow to Amoy had fresh south-west winds and clear weather with smooth sea. From Amoy to Swatow the same weather. From Swatow to port had light south-west winds and calms with smooth sea. In Foochow, the steamships *Glenogle*, *Guthrie*, *Tsinan*, and *Fei-ching*. In Swatow, the steamships *Fei-ma*, *Hoihow*, *Hangchow*, *Taisang*, and *Pakshan*.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Hailoong*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 9.30 A.M.
For Saigon.—Per *Avochil*, to-morrow, the the 11th instant at 3.30 P.M.
For Hoihow, Singapore, and Bangkok.—Per *Mongkut*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 5.00 P.M.
For Swatow and Shanghai.—Per *Kutsang*, on Friday, the 12th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
For Straits Settlements.—Per *Deuteros*, on Friday, the 12th instant, at 4.30 P.M.
For Saigon.—Per *Falkenburg*, on Friday, the 12th instant, at 4.30 P.M.
For Europe, &c., India, *via* Bombay.—Per *Malwa*, on Saturday, the 13th instant, at 11.00 A.M.
For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Wingsang*, on Saturday, the 13th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
For Swatow, Singapore, and Bangkok.—Per *Devawongse*, on Saturday, the 13th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
For Straits, Colombo, and Bombay.—Per *Lombardy*, on Monday, the 15th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Verona*, on Monday, the 15th instant, at 5.00 P.M.
For Kobe, Yokohama, and San Francisco.—Per *Arabic*, on Tuesday, the 16th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Europe, &c., Australia, India *via* Madras. —Per *Ava*, on Thursday, the 18th instant, at 11.00 A.M.
For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide.—Per *Catterthun*, on Thursday, the 18th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ARABIC, British steamer, 4,368, W. Smith, 4th July,—San Francisco 11th June, and Yokohama 29th, Mails and General.—O. & O S. S. Co.
ARIADNE, Dutch steamer, 889, Nieland, 27th June,—Tjilatjap 13th June, Sugar.—Siemssen & Co.
AVOCHIE, British steamer, 1,034, Mitchell, 30th June,—Saigon 26th June, Rice and Paddy. —Morris & Ray.
BENARTY, British steamer, 1,111, Le Boutillier, 8th July,—Kobe 29th June, Coal,—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
CROWN OF ARRAGON, British steamer, 1,448, Wm. Fergusson, 6th July,—Antwerp 19th May, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
FALKENBURG, German steamer, 989, Bartels, 4th July,—Saigon 30th June, Rice,—Melchers & Co.
FAME, British steamer, 117, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
GENERAL WERDER, German steamer, 1,820, M. Eichel, 2nd July,—Yokohama 23rd June, Kobe 26th, and Nagasaki 28th, Mails and General.—Melchers & Co.
HAILOONG, British steamer, 783, J. S. Roach, 5th July,—Tamsui 29th June, Amoy 2nd July, and Swatow 4th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
HAIPHONG, British steamer, 1,122, Harris, 9th July,—Swatow 8th July, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
LOMBARDY, British steamer, 1,570, G. L. Langborne, 8th July.—Nagasaki 3rd July, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
MIIKE MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,382, Sommers, 8th July,—Kutchinotzu 3rd July, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaishia.
MONGKUT, British steamer, 860, Jas. Fowler, 8th July,—Bangkok 2nd July, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
NANTES LE HAVRE, French steamer, 1,162, Jaffray, 8th July,—Kobe 28th June, Coal.—A. R. Marty.
PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
PORT AUGUSTA, British steamer, 1,856, H. E. Draper, 11th June,—Saigon 8th June, Rice and Paddy.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
PROPONTIS, British steamer, 1,387, G. Heasley, 30th June,—Saigon 26th June, Rice.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
ST. CLEARS, British steamer, 1,554, Widgery, 2nd July,—Penarth 12th May, Coals.—Borneo Co.
TIVERTON, British steamer, 1,743, R. Whitehead, 15th June,—put back.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
WINGSANG, British steamer, 1,517, A. de St. Croix, 7th July,—Calcutta 22nd June, and Singapore 1st July, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

AGENOR, American ship, 1,414, John H. Frost, 25th May,—New York 28th Dec., Kerosene Oil.—Pustau & Co.
ALEXANDER YEATS, British ship, 1,298, J. W. Dunham, 2rd June,—New York 4th Dec., Petroleum.—Order.
ARON, Norwegian bark, 634, Christensen, 17th May,—Rajang 1st May, Timber.—Chinese.
AUSTRALIA, British bark, 999, Wm. Harris, 11th June,—Manila 31st May, Ballast.—Melchers & Co.
CAMELOT, British bark, 370, Murphy, 1st June,—Freemantle, W.A., 2nd March, Sandalwood,—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CHARGER, American ship, 1,379, D. S. Goodellyn, 28th June,—San Diego, Cal., 18th April, Ballast.—Russell & Co.
CONQUEROR, American ship, 1,540, A. D. Lothrop, 17th June,—Anjer 1st June, Ballast.—Pustau & Co.
CONSTANCE, British ship, 1,592, P. R. Tingley, 7th June,—New York 28th Feb., Kerosene Oil.—Pustau & Co.
C. C. CHAPMAN, American ship, 1,570, A. J. Hichborn, 18th June,—New York 24th Feb., Petroleum.—Russell & Co.
DOROTHEA, German bark, 620, H. Th. Moeller, 2nd May,—Hamburg 1st Dec., General.—Siemssen & Co.
ERLKOENIG, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination hulk, Stonecutters' Island.—Chinese Customs.
GEO. V. JORDAN, American schooner, 662, E. V. Lyman, 29th May,—Haiphong 19th, May Ballast.—Order.
GREAT ADMIRAL, American ship, 1,497, James F. Rowell, 20th April,—San Fracisnoo 1st March, Flour.—Russell & Co.
GUSTAV OSCAR, German bark, 1,352, M. Leemann, 4th July,—Cardiff 25th Feb., Coal.—Melchers & Co.
HALLOERDA, British ship, 1,088, Hayden, 21st May,—New York 28th Dec., Kerosene Oil. —Siemssen & Co.
ITON, French bark, 564, F. Reynier, 7th June, —Honolulu 20th April, General.—Melchers & Co.
JOSEPHUS, American ship, 1,470, T. M. Rogers, 13th June,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 16th April, Coals.—Butterfield & Swire.
MABEL TAVOR, British ship, 1,298, C. E. Dusha, 2nd June,—Cardiff 6th December, Coal.—Melchers & Co.
MARTHA DAVIS, American bark, 832, Pendleton, 13th June,—Tjilatjap 28th April, Ballast.—Russell & Co.
NARWHAL, British ship, 1,327, Weston, 4th June,—Kobe 12th May, Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
RICHARD PARSONS, American bark, 1,116, W. F. Thorndike, 7th June,—Newcastle 17th April, Coal.—Wieler & Co.
SPINAWAY, British bark, 325, J. Garrick, 2nd June,—Champion Bay 4th April, Sandalwood.—Siemssen & Co.
SOUTHERN CROSS, American ship, 1,087, J. A. Bailey, 13th May,—Newcastle, N.S.W. 16th March, Coal.—Gas Company.
TITAN, American ship, 1,282, Allyn, 13th April, —New York 16th Nov., Oil.—Russell & Co.
VELOCITY, British bark, 490, R. Martin, 20th May,—Honolulu 28th March, General.—Pustau & Co.
VIGILANT, American ship, 1,723, Wm. H. Gould, 2nd July,—Amoy 30th June, Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Catterthun	Port Darwin	July 10th	Russell & Co.
Oanfa	Liverpool	July 11th	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Dresden	Bremen	July 11th	Melchers & Co.
Thibet	Bombay	July 12th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Carmarthenshire	Antwerp	July 12th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Hongkong	London	July 13th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Glenroy	London	July 13th	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Tannadice	Sydney	July 14th	Russell & Co.
Achilles	Liverpool	July 15th	Butterfield & Swire.
Saghalien	Marseilles	July 16th	Messageries Maritimes.
City of Sydney	San Francisco	July 17th	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.
Parthia	Vancouver	July 28th	Adamson, Bell & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Malwa	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 13th, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Deucalion	Butterfield & Swire	July 18th.
London, via Suez Canal	Glaucus	Butterfield & Swire	July 18th.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Ava	Messageries Maritimes.	July 18th, at noon.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Dresden	Melchers & Co.	July 31st, at 4 p.m.
San Francisco, via K., &c.	City of Sydney	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	July 25th, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, via K., &c.	Arabic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	July 16th, at noon.
Vancouver, B.C., via K., &c.	Port Augusta	Adamson, Bell & Co.	July 18th, at noon.
Sydney, Melbourne, &c.	Catterthun	Russell & Co.	July 18th, at 4 p.m.
Sydney and Melbourne	Duke of Buckingham	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	July 20th, at 4 p.m.
Calcutta, via Straits	Wingsang	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	July 13th, at 3 p.m.
Straits, Colombo & Bombay	Lombardy	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 15th, at 3 p.m.
Yokohama, via Nag., &c.	Verona	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 16th, daylight.
Yokohama, Kobe, &c.	General Werder	Melchers & Co.	About July 12th.
Nagasaki, Kobe, &c.	Carmarthenshire	Adamson, Bell & Co.	About July 13th.
Hiogo and Yokohama	Shelley	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About July 16th.
Kobe	Nantes le Havre	A. R. Marty	July 13th, at 9 a.m.
Tientsin	Kaifong	Butterfield & Swire	July 18th, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai	Dresden	Melchers & Co.	Quick despatch.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Achilles	Butterfield & Swire	July 17th.
Shanghai, via Swatow	Kutsang	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	July 12th, at 3 p.m.
Hoihow, S'pore & Bangkok	Mongkut	Yuen Fat Hong	July 12th, at 8 a.m.
Swatow, S'pore & Bangkok	Devawongse	Yuen Fat Hong	July 13th, at 3 p.m.
Coast Ports	Haiphong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at 10 a.m.

Intimations.

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
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PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVY CONTRACTORS,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS
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EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF
COALS
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Hongkong, 26 h June, 1889. [82

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ANTIPYRINE.
(Dose for Adults 15 to 25 grains troy).

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at JUSTUS LEMBKE & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!
Hongkong 29th May, 1889. [330

NOTICE.

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P. BOHM.

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WANTED A 10—20 roomed house in a central position. Offers to be sent to above Office.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1889. [352

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CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.
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WORKS:
BOWRINGTON, EAST POINT.
OFFICE:
CORNER OF PEDDER STREET AND PRAYA.
STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 1st May 1889. 42

FOR SALE.
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
SACCONES' SHERRY, PORT, CLARET, HOCK, BRANDIES, WHISKIES. MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. SCALES, PAINTS, OILS and VARNISH, BICYCLES and TRICYCLES. SODA WATER MACHINERY. JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS.
Apply to
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1888. [763

NOTICE.
JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.
JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.
THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.
Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board London, says
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [12

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WATERBURY WATCHES,
the Handiest, Cheapest, and Best Time-keepers invented.
$8 PRICE THREE DOLLARS EACH $8
REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS for each Watch.
Orders from Outports to be accompanied with Remittance for Cost.
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,
(Sole Agents in Japan and China for the Sale of the above Watches,)
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Opposite Marine House.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1888 813

CANTON.
THE NEW ORIENTAL HOTEL,
(FORMERLY THE CANTON HOTEL),
Opposite the Steamboat Company's Wharf.
THIS HOTEL, which has been partially rebuilt and thoroughly renovated, and now offers the best accommodation for tourists and visitors to Canton, will be re-opened on the 20th instant.
A first class table kept, with WINES, SPIRITS, etc., of the best quality only, and the charges are extremely moderate.
A WELL FURNISHED BILLIARD ROOM
A. F. DO ROZARIO,
Manager.
Canton, 11th June 1889 [723

G. FALCONER & CO.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
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HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.
OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.
L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [783

To be Let.

TO LET,
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
NO. 4, QUEEN'S GARDENS, Rent $90 and Taxes.
Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1889. [129

TO LET,
(With Immediate Possession).
A EUROPEAN HOUSE at High Street, formerly occupied by Mr. HAZELAND.
Apply to
AH YON,
No. 80, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1889. [857

THE PEAK.
TO LET FURNISHED.
A FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE at Magazine Gap for two months from Wednesday, the 10th July.
Apply to
MAJOR KNIGHT, R.E.,
Wellington Barracks.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1889 [853

TO LET.
ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."
No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE, From 1st June.
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
WESTBOURNE VILLAS.
AT MAGAZINE GAP.
"TUSCULUM."—A very comfortable and very cool 5 Roomed House with Tennis Court, &c. From 1st September.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1889. [13

TO LET.
AT Bonham Road, "RHEDA," a SIX ROOMED BUNGALOW with Tennis Court.
Possession from the 1st July, 1889.
J. M. BASA,
No. 7, Remedios Terrace.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1889. [752

NOTICE.
OFFICES in VICTORIA BUILDINGS TO BE LET with immediate possession.
Apply to ARTHUR B. RODYK.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1889. [686

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, "SMITH'S VILLAS" Magazine Gap, a spacious five roomed HOUSE, with basement and outhouse, excellent view. Expected to be ready 1st August next.
Apply to
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1889. [828

TO BE LET,
From 1st August.
TOP FLAT No. 1, Blue Buildings.
For particulars, apply to
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1889. [811

TO LET,
Possession from the 15th July, 1889.
THE First Floor of HOUSE No. 2, Blue Buildings.
Apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1889. [732

TO LET.
With Possession from the 1st June.
A ROOMY HOUSE in CARLTON TERRACE, Queen's Road East.
Apply to
G. R. LAMMERT.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1889. [593

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession.
CORNER HOUSE, No. 145, WANCHAI ROAD. Water and Gas laid on. Rent moderate.
Apply to
M. J. MOSES,
9, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1889. [775

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SCOTT'S
EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
With Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda
PALATABLE AS MILK.
The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time.
AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANÆMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, AND ALL WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN OR ADULTS it is marvellous in its results.
Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians.
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Hongkong, 20th December, 1888.

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